

{ Advertisements \$1.00 per square for 3 weeks
 " .25 " " for each month

NO. 31.

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Melancholy End of a Sailing Party.

Two Young Women Carried over a Dam and Drowned.—The Pawtucket Gazette gives the following account of the recent sad case of drowning at Blackstone, Mass., already briefly mentioned by telegraph:

"The party were sailing in a flat bottom skiff boat, on board which they embarked a considerable distance above the dam. Becoming deeply interested in conversation and the scenery by which they were surrounded, they did not notice that the current, which the Blackstone river being high, was strong, was fast carrying their frail boat to the dam; and the first intimation which they had of danger was when the boat struck the dam. The consequence threw Miss Brown into the river, and she was caught and held by Mr. Thorpe; and another movement of the boat threw Miss Gady out, who was also caught by Mr. Thorpe. They all clung to the boat and with it went over the dam, the boat striking on one end, and renouncing leaning against the dam in a nearly perpendicular position.

The water below not being very deep, they obtained a foothold, and remained by the boat a considerable time; but being so thoroughly wet they were so chilled that they concluded they should become helpless and perish if they remained much longer, and resolved to make an attempt to reach the shore. Mr. Thorpe says they all joined hands, and that the ladies, in audible voices, committed themselves to God, and implored his acceptance if they failed. The rapid and deepening current, and uneven and uncertain footing, made their progress slow and dangerous.

They at length came to a rock which separated them, and the ladies, who are supposed to have become nearly unconscious and helpless, were swept away and drowned. Mr. Thorpe was fortunate enough to seize hold of a bush, to which he clung until assistance came and rescued him. A woman on the bank of the river saw the danger in which the party were placed, and went for aid.

Miss Gady was an only child, about thirty years of age, and a member of the Congregational Church at Blackstone. Miss Brown we knew well. She was an only daughter, about twenty seven years of age and a young lady of rare attainments. A paper was found on her person which contained a piece of poetry entitled the "Last Sail," which she read just before entering the boat on the bank of the stream on which she made her last sail. Prophecy indeed.

Miss Brown was a daughter of Rev. Geo. Brown, of Pawtucket. The Worcester Spy says: "Miss Gady was the only child of one of the most respected citizens of Blackstone, the darling and pet of her parents, who had spared no pains in the formation of her intellectual and moral character. She was a general favorite; esteemed and beloved by all who knew her."

The Mountain Meadows Massacre by the Mormons.

A Tale of Horror.—The San Francisco Bulletin, of April 23d, has the following:

One of the dread mysteries of Mormonism, which the United States judges in Utah, are endeavoring to unravel, greatly to the consternation of the "main," is the horrible massacre, at Mountain Meadows, of one hundred emigrants, on their way from Arkansas to California. At the time, we were told that the unfortunate victims fell under the weapons of the Canaan band of Paravut Indians; but various subsequent developments have established the conviction that these were merely tools in the hands of the Mormons themselves. An eye-witness of the transaction has been found at last, and we have received from an official source at Salt Lake, a statement of his account of the affair.

The whole fearful truth stands revealed, presenting one of the most shocking cases of cruelty and crime that has ever stained the record of a civilized community. The writer says:

"While I was residing at Cedar City, I was called upon by Messrs. Isaac Hight, John D. Lee and John Higbee—to go a few miles out of the city, which I did.—There I found thirty or forty others, selected from different settlements. We were addressed by the above officers, who told us that they had sent Canaan, the Paravut Chief, with his warriors, to destroy the Arkansas company, and that if he had not done it we must, and that if any of us refused or betrayed them in the Americans, they would take good care of him hereafter. Here we were all ordered on the quick march to the Mountain Meadows, where we found the emigrants, with their families formed into two circles, with their families in the midst, trying to defend themselves against the merciless and bloodthirsty savages, who lay around in ambush, killing them as opportunity presented.

"Hight and Lee formed their men into two companies, and made a precipitate rush at the poor defenseless victims. The men inside of the circles rose up, but instantly fell dead or mortally wounded under the fire of the wretches who as cruelly sought their lives. Nothing remained to be done, except to kill the frightened females and their innocent children clasped in their arms. Others, dying with desperation to their bleeding husbands, pleading in vain for mercy at the hands of the "Christians" who controlled the more savage Indian assassins.

"John D. Lee now sent to the Indian chief and his men in ambush to come out and finish the survivors, directing him to spare only the little children, who could not talk. The savages came instantly, with knives drawn, and speedily finished the bloody work. The demoniac yells of the savages, mingled with shrieks and prayers of helpless mothers and daughters, whilst the death-blows were dealing with unflinching hands, and scalp were torn from heads which bloomed with beauty and innocence a few hours before. Now the work of butchering ended. The murderers threw the dead into two heaps, covered them slightly with earth, and left them "to feed the wolves and birds of prey," and returned home with their booty of cattle, and wagons, and a great quantity of goods, &c."

It is reported in New York that Gen. Scott has made a bet of 500 bottles of champagne that Louis Napoleon will never return to Paris.

A Terrible Tornado at Iowa City.

From the Iowa City Republican Extra, May 25.

There occurred on Tuesday afternoon about six o'clock, one of the most terrible and destructive whirlwinds that was ever visited upon any people. The path of its destruction commenced, so far as we can learn, about one or two miles from Iowa City. When first discovered, it was about west from the residence of Gen. Powell. Soon after it was first noticed, it moved in a southerly direction to the residence of Gen. Morris. Its force was very considerable there, unroofing barns, sheds, upsetting baggages, &c. It then swept along in nearly an eastern direction, gathering in intensity and destructive force. Reaching the residence of Mr. Morgan, it shivered his house into atoms, not leaving two pieces of timber or sticks together, killing Mr. Morgan, a son and a grandson. The bodies of the son and grandson were found from 200 to 500 yards from the house; this was about three miles from Iowa City. Mrs. Morgan had her thigh broken, and was otherwise badly injured.

A man by the name of Wolfe, residing beyond Mr. Morgan's house, is reported to be badly injured; also his wife and little child. Still further on, some six miles from Iowa City, Jesse Berry and his son, aged about sixteen, were on their farm when the tornado swept by. Mr. Berry, an old and highly esteemed citizen of this city, was instantly killed. His body was brought to the city about four o'clock this morning. His son has four of his ribs broken, and otherwise seriously injured, and it is thought by his attending physicians that he cannot possibly live. We also learn that a tenant of Jesse Berry had one arm broken, his wife's head severely cut, and an infant child in the arms of its mother, was also bruised.

Further on, near the Seven Mile House, a new brick building was destroyed; in the wreck at this place six were injured—four very badly—some, it is feared, mortally.

We hear also that a man who yesterday accompanied Mr. Berry to his farm for the purpose of buying it, was badly hurt. Also, a laborer, named McCoy, on the farm of Mr. Berry, had his shoulder broken. Also, another man in the barn where Mr. Berry was, saved his life by crawling under the manger in the basement. He is considerably hurt.

It is impossible to learn all the particulars of this dire calamity. We have gathered them hurriedly; yet we believe all the essential facts stated will be found entirely correct. It is believed by those who have visited the scene of the ruin that the tornado's force became expended at or in the vicinity of the Seven Mile House; still we may hear of serious disasters beyond.

It is stated by those of our citizens who have visited the track of this destructive whirlwind, that one can form no adequate idea of its power and devastation without a personal observation. The earth itself is torn up in places, houses, barns, sheds and fences are scattered as chaff, and lie about the roads and fields in wild and awful ruin.

The sufferers are receiving every attention at the hands of our citizens which a plying and tender humanity can bestow. By this calamity, which came with the suddenness of a whirlwind, wives have been made widows, and little children orphans.

On the same day a similar tornado passed over a portion of Illinois. A dispatch from Jacksonville, says:

As far as heard from, it began in Calhoun county, carrying everything, men, houses, barns, fences, trees and cattle with it, from Manchester to a distance of twelve miles, directly northeast. We can count thirty-six dwelling-houses, with all the barns and out-houses destroyed. The number of killed, as far as heard from, are Mrs. Runo, a son of Geo. Van Zuesen, Samuel Brown, a Portuguese in the employ of Mr. Route, Jonathan Carlshe, Jacob Sample and wife, and a Mr. Thomas. There are about fifty seriously, if not mortally wounded. Most of them, it is feared, must die.

To give an idea of the force of the storm, I have in my possession a stone weighing three pounds that was lifted up and carried sixty feet, passing through a window four feet from the floor. The floor and partition of a school room, twenty by thirty feet, was carried away, with heavy timber, and all cannot be found within two miles of the place. A wind mill was carried over four hundred yards, with pipes, pumps &c., the small end foremost. There is not ten feet square within the route of the storm that has not rails, boards, &c., stuck in the ground, so that no one can easily pull them out. Whole partitions of houses are gone and cannot be found. A man riding in a field was blown from his horse, the saddle torn off and carried about two miles from the place.

No one can form an idea of the terrible effects of this storm, which lasted but five minutes, with but little rain. The cloud was very bright, while on either side it was so dark as not to be able to distinguish objects.

St. Louis, May 30.—The Overland Mail arrived last night. The news is unimportant. A letter from Port Belknap dated 22d inst., says that the express train had just arrived from Camp Radzinski, bringing the report that Maj. Van Horn had a fight with the Northern Comanches at the fork of the Kansas river, on the 16th, killing fifty and taking thirty-six prisoners. Two soldiers were killed and several wounded, among the latter Lieut. Lee and Capt. Smith. The letter also says that four or five hundred Texans were encamped twenty miles below the Brazos on the Indian Reserve, with the intention of attacking the Reserve Indians. Much excitement prevailed.

Fire and Loss of Life.—On Thursday night a fire broke out in a tavern at Richmond, Jefferson county, Ohio, kept by Joseph Cameron, Esq. The house was destroyed, and horrible to relate. Mrs. Cameron, and her son aged 20, perished in the flames. The mother had escaped, but rushed back to rescue her boy, who was weak-minded, and both died together.

Mr. GEORGE BENDIS, near Bendersville, shared a lamb, one year old, a few days ago, which yielded a fleece of 12½ lbs! If any one can beat this we should like to hear of it.

**THE ADAMS SENTINEL.**

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1859.

The beautiful car just completed for our Railroad by Higinbotham & White, machinists and car-builders at York, reflects great credit on its builders. The body of the car is painted green, striped with orange—the trucks and platforms straw color, striped with black. The interior is finished with cherry, and the seats are covered with new Brussels carpet. At one end is an apartment for storage of baggage, as the car is intended for the double purpose of a baggage and passenger car.

The new engine and car for our Railroad will be here this evening or tomorrow.

Public Schools.

The Public Schools of the Borough closed on Tuesday last for three months of the summer. Since the erection of the handsome and spacious building on High-street, in which all the Schools have been assembled under one Executive officer, (Mr. CONVERSE,) the system, it is agreed on all hands, has been improved. A great deal of the success is owing, beyond a doubt, to the very high qualifications and unrivaled aptness to teach of the Principal. He has exhibited talent of superior order in this particular; whilst his exemplary character, and zeal in the cause of Religion have shed an extensive moral influence both upon the children and the community. It is with great regret that we learn that his connection with the Schools has ceased, and that he leaves shortly, with his estimable wife and family, for a new field of usefulness. We think his departure from among us, will be a loss to the Institution of which he has had charge, and will be felt seriously.

The School Directors of the Borough have reduced the School and building tax for the coming year to 9 mills—being one less than last year.

Unnatural.

On Wednesday afternoon last, the body of a full-grown infant was found floating in a small rivulet which passes through the fields in the north-western part of the borough. It was in entire nudity, and was in such a state of decomposition as to render it difficult to tell its exact age or color.—We learn that the physicians who examined it, were of the opinion that it may have been probably ten days in the water before discovered. There is no clue to the unnatural parent. An inquest was held by Esquire Arnold, who reported that it came to its death in a manner unknown to the jury.

Accident.

On Wednesday evening, a little daughter of Mr. Bokenrode's, of this place, aged about 5 years, was run over in the street by a horse and small wagon, which was being driven rapidly from the Depot with baggage. The horse struck the child, which fell, and the wheels passed over it. Fortunately, however, no bone was broken, and the child is recovering rapidly from the shock and bruises received.

Car Detacher.

It gives us pleasure to announce, that our townsman, Mr. DAVID WARREN, has promptly received a Patent from Washington, for his new invention to detach Cars, when the engine or preceding car runs off the track, thus ensuring safety to all behind the one leaving the track. It is a simple, yet ingenious contrivance, and we have no doubt, will get into very general use, and insure to the pecuniary benefit of the inventor.

The Northern Central Railway has perfected an arrangement by which they issue what they term "Discount tickets" between Baltimore and Hanover, Littlestown, and Gettysburg, at the following rates:

Hanover—30 tickets, \$3.00
Littlestown—30 tickets, 40.00
Gettysburg—30 tickets, 46.00

During the storm on Monday evening, a large tall tree was blown across the Railroad a few miles this side of Hanover. A man who lives near fortunately discovered it, and immediately went to work and removed the tree before the evening train came up—thus preventing a probable accident. He deserves a reward.

Joseph Charles, Esq., one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of St. Louis, was shot in the street and mortally wounded, on Friday morning last, by a young man named G. W. Thornton, against whom Mr. Charles had been a principal witness, in a trial for embezzlement of moneys from a bank in which he was a teller. Great excitement took place, and threats made to hang Thornton. The military were ordered out to preserve the peace.

The Republican State Convention of Ohio have nominated Wm. Dennison Jr., for Governor; Robert C. Kirk for Lieut. Governor; and W. G. Gholson for Supreme Judge.

Destructive Hail Storm.

On Monday evening last, the section of country north and east of us was visited by the most destructive hailstorm for many years. Where the storm passed in its fury, the damage done to the growing crops is very great. Whole fields of wheat and rye were entirely destroyed, and the corn and oats ruined. We have not been able to give the names of all who have suffered, but the number is very great.—It passed through Menallen, Butler, Straban, Oxford, Mountpleasant, and Conoway, destroying as it went. We have heard the names of some of those who have lost their crops, and had we been made acquainted with all, should have given them.—Mr. Jacob Hershey, of Franklin, Col. J. L. Neely, James Dickson, Samuel and John B. Hoffman, Mr. Donahue, &c., of Straban; Mr. Hersh, the Messrs. Diehls, &c., of Oxford township, with many others, have suffered very much. The hailstones were very large, and caused great destruction of window glass, as well as garden plants, and the wind blew almost a hurricane, uprooting trees, prostrating fences, &c. In Oxford, the storm was tremendous, the glass demolished in exposed situations, the garden plants all cut to pieces, and the peach-trees, plums, grapes and cherries stripped from the trees. In Hanover, it is estimated that from 3 to 4 thousand panes of glass were broken, and some houses injured, while the neighboring country suffered severely in the almost entire destruction of the growing crops, as far as the storm extended. At McSherrystown the effects were about the same as at Hanover. In this place, we had but a slight fall of hail, the storm being north of us. Littlestown also escaped, and all the southern part of the County.

The storm was very severe at York also. The Republican says: It was unprecedented for the largeness of the hail—lumps of ice as large as walnuts falling for fully fifteen minutes, whitening our streets and pavements, playing havoc with window glass, especially in sky-light galleries, but houses and other exposed places, breaking, we judge, some 7,000 or 8,000 panes, at least, in the limits of the Borough alone, stripping trees of part of their fruit and foliage, and pelting the life out of many a tender plant. Fortunately, the storm was unaccompanied by wind. If a high wind had raged at the time, the destruction of window glass in town, and things in the fruit and vegetable way, would have been immense—much more so than has been the case.

A few more such storms as these will play "ho-ho" hereabouts, and these have done so to a sad extent already.

The storm of Friday week, which was so severe here, made terrible destruction in Franklin, Cumberland, York, Lancaster, and Berks counties. The hail destroyed, in the line of the course of the tornado, entire fields of wheat, rye, corn, oats and grass, uprooted trees, scattered fences, and prostrated many out-buildings. In Reading, the hail broke many windows.

The hail storm of Friday week extended as far south as Augusta county, Va., destroying a large amount of the wheat crop in some localities.

The hailstorm of Monday evening passed over a portion of Middletown Valley, a mile in width, and four miles in length, entirely blasting the fair prospects of the farmers within that limit.

The citizens of Chambersburg are now supplied with ice brought from Boston, of a superior quality, and furnished at cheaper rates than is asked for ice procured from the strenuous in the neighborhood.

The President has selected the Presbyterian Church lot, at the corner of North and Fayette streets, Baltimore, for the new U. States Court-house in that City. The property was valued at \$50,000.

The New Jersey Railroad Depot at Jersey City, was partially burnt on Wednesday morning, together with the ferry boat John S. Durcy. The latter was entirely new, and cost \$65,000. The damage to the depot is quite heavy.

The exact majority for Mr. Letcher in Virginia is not yet ascertained, but will probably be about 4,000.

More Specie Going.—The steamer Canada sailed from Boston for Liverpool on Wednesday, with 130 passengers, and \$1,268,514 in specie; and the steamer Borussia, on the same day, with \$60,000. There were 280 passengers in the two steamers.

The steamer America arrived from Europe on Thursday, with Liverpool dates to May 21. There had been no battle yet in Italy; but the great contending parties were concentrating their forces preparatory to the contest.

Mr. McCormick, the celebrated Reaper manufacturer, has presented to the Old School General Assembly, \$100,000 for the endowment of the four Professorships in the Theological Seminary at Chicago.

The Memphis Appeal learns that six miles north of that city the locusts are appearing in swarms, eating up everything in the gardens; the chickens are so fond of them that many have been killed by over-gorging with them.

Dr. Jacob Folkenstone, of York county, died a few days ago, aged 84 years. He leaves behind him 13 children, 64 grand children, and 72 grand grand children, making 149 descendants, all now living.

Handsome Testimonial.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Church in this place have just made a very handsome gift to their pastor, Rev. G. P. VAN WYCK. It is an elegant Silver Pitcher and Goblet—both beautifully chased, and of very neat style—manufactured in Philadelphia—their price \$78. On the Pitcher is the following inscription:

IN TESTIMONY
OF THE
ZEAL AND FIDELITY
Of our Pastor.

Rev. George P. Van Wyck,
From his Friends,
Gettysburg, Pa., May 20th, 1859.

The presentation took place on Monday last, and was highly interesting. The Ladies who presented it, were two venerated Mothers in the Church, both over fourscore years, Mrs. ANN MCCURDY and Mrs. PRISCILLA COBBAN, who thus showed their strong and abiding confidence in their Pastor. The few remarks made were affecting, and were feelingly responded to by the Pastor. The elegant gift was a deserved tribute to a most excellent, worthy and faithful Christian Minister, who will doubtless highly prize this token of affection. The net is equally creditable to the givers and recipients, and is one of the most pleasing incidents it has ever been in our power to chronicle.

The summer session of Pennsylvania College commenced on Thursday last, the 2d, with the prospect of a large increase of students. We notice from time to time in the annual catalogues, that comparatively few students from the County are in attendance upon this Institution.—This is the more remarkable when we consider that our citizens from within five or six miles of the College can educate their sons at the low price of merely the cost of tuition and books. The young men can board at home and either walk or ride to their recitations. The time required for going to the College in the morning and returning at evening need not be more than three hours at the utmost, and this time occupied in exercise is absolutely necessary to the vigorous health of the student.—Besides, for the most of our farmers, the employment of a horse for this purpose would involve but a trifling expense, and certainly be much cheaper than to send abroad. A word to the wise is sufficient.

The American Brass Band of Gettysburg paid a visit, by invitation, to Hanover, on Tuesday last, and had quite an interesting time of it, and returned highly delighted with their reception. In the first place, they had a free pass over the Railroad. When they arrived at Hanover, they were met by the Independent Brass Band of that place, and escorted into town. Both bands played at intervals. They were invited to a first ride in the beautiful new Chariot, drawn by six horses; were treated to an elegant dinner and supper at the expense of the hospitable Hanover band; and received every attention which could be given them. Most excellent feeling prevailed, and we trust these pleasant interchanges of civilities will draw the citizens of the two places more closely together.

Some resolutions were adopted by our Band since their return, which we give below.

At a meeting of the American Band of Gettysburg, held June 1st, 1859, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Band be and are hereby tendered to the members of the Independent Brass Band of Hanover for their kind reception, and the manner in which they entertained us whilst on a visit to Hanover on Tuesday, May 31st, and that we will strive to cherish a feeling of friendship between the Associations.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Band be and are hereby tendered to the members of the Independent Brass Band of Hanover for their kindness shown to the Band.

We have heard it intimated that the American Brass Band of this place are about building a handsome Chariot, and look forward to the Ladies to help them out in paying for it, as the Hanover ladies did for their last week, whose Fair realized for them nearly \$300.

The Commissioners of Clarion county, visited this place, a few days since, with a view to a thorough inspection of our new Court-house—they intending soon to erect one in that county, the old one having recently been destroyed by fire. They expressed themselves highly pleased with the plan and construction of this building—declaring it to be the most desirable among the many they had visited—and at once resolved to adopt it as a model by which to erect their own. This is a high compliment to our new Court-house, but no more than it deserves.—Compiler.

From the U. States Law Register just published, we learn that the number of lawyers in the U. States and Canada is 32,726! This is appalling. In Utah there are fewer lawyers than any where else in the world. The book says none, but that is probably a mistake.

Dr. Jacob Folkenstone, of York county, died a few days ago, aged 84 years. He leaves behind him 13 children, 64 grand children, and 72 grand grand children, making 149 descendants, all now living.

They are valuable; do not throw them away or waste them. Procure a barrel, and have it set where the seeds can be readily taken from it for sowing. They make the very best manure for flowers, roots, currants, grapes, &c. This sort of plants have a thirst for just such drink.

These heavy drains of specie are exciting considerable uneasiness in commercial circles. We receive not more than three millions a month from California, but we are shipping, just now, at the rate of ten millions a month. Continued large imports and the July payments for interest on American stocks held abroad, will increase, instead of reduce our specie exports.

But the above does not exhibit all that has gone. Here is a telegraphic despatch from New York of the departure of three more steamers, laden with golden argosies, on Friday last:

NEW YORK, May 23.—The Arago sailed at noon for Havre and Southampton, having on board \$1,750,000; the Vign, for Cork, carried out \$700,000, and the Waver, for Southampton and Bremen, \$60,000, making the total shipments to-day over two millions!

With specie arriving from California at the rate of about \$3,000,000 per month, and going out at the rate of \$5,000,000 per week, as it did only the past week—which would buy, say \$20,000,000 per month—any one can see whether we are drifting. We are on the road to ruin, and are being conveyed along Destruction Railway with Locomotive-like velocity. Before the cold weather of next winter sets in we shall have another crash that will shake the country to its centre, if this is not stopped. How can it be stopped? It cannot be done. Locomotivism is furnishing the people another bitter lesson of its insane war upon our own country. Will the people only see?

The Drain of Specie.

The National Intelligence of the City of Washington forcibly remarks "that incessant as it is undeniable that the precious metals flow from those countries which are suffering under a badly regulated monetary and commercial system to those whose finances are placed on a better footing, may it not be that this fact supplies a better criterion by which we can judge of the beneficent working of any public economy. If, for instance, it is seen that the precious metals flow from Mexico, from Peru, from Turkey, from all semi-civilized and barbarous States, to Great Britain, to France, to Germany, and to all countries whose financial system is the exponent of a higher civilization, may it not be assumed as a general law that 'the movements of the precious metals furnish the most reliable test by which to pronounce on the soundness or unsoundness of any commercial system?' In France, under the protective policy, the net import of the precious metals during the last twenty-five years has reached the sum of \$500,000,000, and step by step with this influx of specie she has been advancing in the development of her export trade in a ratio exceeding that of any other country in the world. It is obvious that the large accessions added to the precious metals in France have touched the nerves of industry and imparted to them a vigor which has enabled her to sustain a largely increased foreign commerce, compelling in turn fresh contributions to her national wealth. Such has been the working of the protective system in France, and if it be so unsound as some speculative economists argue, how does it happen that this Empire has been constantly advancing in prosperity, while free trade countries, notwithstanding the theoretical superiority of their public economy, have been as constantly suffering from successive depletions and impoverishment?"

Despatches have been received at the State Department from our Ministers at London, France, and Spain. Mr. Dallas states that great activity prevails in England throughout all the various departments, and warlike preparations of immense magnitude are being presented with vigor and urgency. Never, he says, were such preparations made by any Power as is now going on. Everything that can float upon water is now undergoing repair, and will soon be in readiness for active service.—Unparalleled activity prevails in the dockyards. Mr. Mason says that the Emperor has a stronger hold upon the affections of the people of France than he ever had before, and they evince a determination to stand by him at all hazards, and prosecute the war to the bitter end.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30th.—Specie has declined in the Philadelphia banks during the past week \$403,058.

Mowing Match.

We have been requested by Messrs. SHEPARD, BUEHLER & KURTZ, Agents for the sale of the New Jersey Reaper and Mower, to state that there will be a trial of this Reaper on Thursday the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., in some field convenient to the town. In order to give it a fair trial, they will procure a large rough field, with heavy tangled grass. Any person having such a field, and willing to give it for such purpose, will please apply to the Agents in time. This Reaper, the Agents tell us, took the first premium at the last York Fair, as well as many other Fairs of the interior Counties. It has quite a reputation in the Eastern part of the State, and through New Jersey—being regarded as superior to all other Machines. The Agents think its exclusive use by our Farmers is only a question of time, and speak confidently of its merits. They invite the Agents of all other Reapers to a friendly competition with them on said occasion.

A DESTRUCTIVE HAIL STORM.—Great Damage to the Crops.—On Monday evening last, a storm of hail swept over a strip of country, about two miles in width, lying a few miles south west of Hagerstown, Md., which is reported to have been very destructive of the growing Wheat crop within its range. The Torah says:

We have been told that the crop of Mr. Jacob K. Harry, residing near the Williamsport turnpike, is a total wreck, and that further south, in the vicinity of the College of St. James, the extensive crops of Messrs. John S. Roland, John W. Breadth, John S. Mallet, Henry S. Shank, Samuel Hanover, John Young and others, have been injured to such an extent that they are not worth \$50, or the cost of the seed. The track of the storm has been traced as far as Jones' Cross Roads, but may have gone beyond that point. Some of the hail were as large as a hen egg, and after the storm was over they could have been gathered by the wagon load. Clover fields, orchards and gardens, were also completely destroyed, preserving the bleak and melancholy aspect of mid-winter, and at the College of St. James hundreds of panes of glass were broken. The wreck is thorough, and thus in one hour have thousands of dollars worth of property, the product of a year of hard toil and patient care, been swept away as with a besom of destruction.

A correspondent at the College of St. James says the storm lasted about 45 minutes, and of the damage at the college, adds:

Nearly every window in the front of the college building, and also many in the houses in the neighborhood were broken. It was so dangerous out of doors with the wind, hail and rain coming down, that no one could venture out of doors, and when at length we were permitted to do so, a most melancholy spectacle of devastation met our view. The college gymnasium building was blown down to the ground, the roof was blown from a house occupied by the music teacher, and branches of trees were seen lying everywhere amid the heaps of hailstones around. Many of the most beautiful yard trees were much injured, and damage was done, also, in some parts of the interior of the college. A great deal of wheat, corn, clover, garden vegetables, &c., in this section were destroyed. The fruit, also, appears to have suffered terribly.

The General Assembly of the Old School Presbyterian Church, at their late session in Indianapolis, established a new Theological Seminary, and located it in Chicago, under title of the "Northwest Theological Seminary." On Tuesday last, the Assembly elected Dr. Rice, of Chicago, to the first chair; Dr. Willis Lord, of Brooklyn, to the second; Dr. J. L. Halsey, of Louisville, to the third; and Dr. Wm. Scott, of Cincinnati, to the fourth chair.

The People's State Convention will assemble at Harrisburg on Wednesday next, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General.

Two Boys Burned to Death.—The residence of Mr. Levi Pennyfield, in Montgomery county, Md., was destroyed by fire on the night of Friday last. Two promising lads, sons of Mr. Pennyfield, who were asleep at the time the fire broke out, and could not be reached, were burned to death. One of the lads thirteen and the other nine years old.

Appearance of the Grasshoppers.—Within the past ten days or two weeks, thousands upon thousands of small grasshoppers have made their appearance on some farms in Bucks county, where they were so abundant last season. They are quite small, but apparently active and vigorous, and have voracious appetites, as their ravages upon the young clover already show. The presence of these destructive insects at this season is something unusual, and has filled the minds of the farmers with fearful apprehensions.

A moulder, a wheelbarrow, and three boys, turned out one day last week, at a brick-yard in York, 6,000 bricks in ten hours! We should say they "earned their money."

The Nicaraguan government appears to be anxiously expecting another invasion from Gen. Walker, and are making preparations to give him a warm reception.—They recently sent to England for five hundred Minnie rifles, which may be expected to arrive early next month.

They are valuable; do not throw them away or waste them. Procure a barrel, and have it set where the seeds can be readily taken from it for sowing. They make the very best manure for flowers, roots, currants, grapes, &c. This sort of plants have a thirst for just such drink.

These heavy drains of specie are exciting considerable uneasiness in commercial circles. We receive not more than three millions a month from California, but we are shipping, just now, at the rate of ten millions a month. Continued large imports and the July payments for interest on American stocks held abroad, will increase, instead of reduce our specie exports.

But the above does not exhibit all that has gone. Here is a telegraphic despatch from New York of the departure of three more steamers, laden with golden argosies, on Friday last:

NEW YORK, May 23.—The Arago sailed at noon for Havre and Southampton, having on board \$1,750,000; the Vign, for Cork, carried out \$700,000, and the Waver, for Southampton and Bremen, \$60,000, making the total shipments to-day over two millions!

With specie arriving from California at the rate of about \$3,000,000 per month, and going out at the rate of \$5,000,000 per week, as it did only the past week—which would buy, say \$20,000,000 per month—any one can see whether we are drifting. We are on the road to ruin, and are being conveyed along Destruction Railway with Locomotive-like velocity. Before the cold weather of next winter sets in we shall have another crash that will shake the country to its centre, if this is not stopped. How can it be stopped? It cannot be done. Locomotivism is furnishing the people another bitter lesson of its insane war upon our own country. Will the people only see?

The Drain of Specie.

The National Intelligence of the City of Washington forcibly remarks "that incessant

